

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace paragraph [0047] with the following paragraph:

[0047] Referring to Figures 1a and 2, the watery sediment 40 enters the concave chute 24 which directs the sediment upwards towards the exit opening 12. A concave chute top piece 24 forms the top section of the travel path over which the watery sediment 40 travels. Lastly, the sediment exits the FCSB 10 through the exit opening 12. While the watery sediment 40 is transiting the internal path of the FCSB 10 as described above, the separation of the pollutants from the sediment also occurs as follows. As best seen in exploded Figures 1A and 2, a chute opening 28 is included in concave chute 24. When the watery sediment 40 enters the FCSB 10, the watery sediment, which is composed of lighter parts such as mud and also heavier parts such for example PCB sludge, passes chute opening 28 and due to flow of the water sediment and difference in inertia between water and the PCB's, gravity, and fall velocity (as discussed in the background) the net effect is that the heavier contaminated sludge 34 (for example PCB sludge) falls through chute opening 28 and is removed from the flow path of the watery sediment 40 in concave chute 24. The contaminated sludge 34 falls via gravity into bottom chamber 16. Bottom chamber 16 is subject to a suction force originating from suction pipe 20 which is connected to an external suction source such as a tube connected to a remote pump 25 located on the river bank as shown in Figure 2(~~not shown~~). Therefore, the contaminated sludge 34 which falls into a bottom chamber 16 is subsequently suctioned out of bottom chamber 16 via a suction pipe 20. This is called "first stage" separation according to method and structure of the present invention.

Please replace paragraph [0048] with the following paragraph:

[0048] The second stage of pollutant or contaminated sludge 34 separation from the watery sediment 40 occurs when the watery sediment 40 traverses the concave chute top 24b

and then heavier contaminated sludge 34 which has been carried past “first stage” chute opening 28 is separated at this “second stage” from the watery sediment 40 via gravity and falls into bottom chamber 16 through the open space or second chute 30 wherein it is suctioned out via suction tube 20 as discussed above in stage 1.